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Inhibition of N1-Src kinase by a specific SH3 peptide ligand reveals a role for N1-Src in neurite elongation by L1-CAM

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Supplementary Information:

Figures S1 and S2

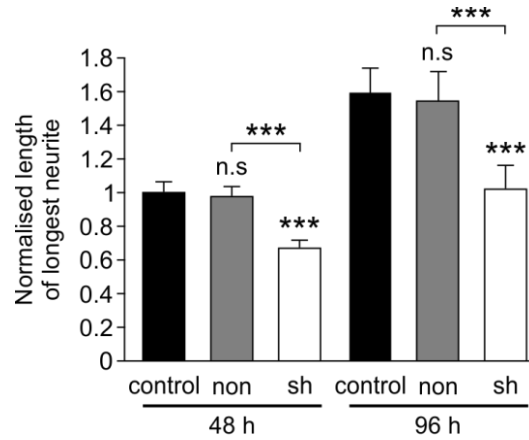


Figure S1. shRNA control plasmids do not affect neurite length. Cultured hippocampal neurons transfected with pSUPER-GFP (control), pSUPER-GFP encoding a non-targeting shRNA (non) or the N1-Src shRNA (sh) were analysed for length of longest neurite at 48 h or 96 h. Data were normalised to the 48 h control and plotted as mean \pm SEM, n=50-100 neurons analysed per condition. Statistical analysis was performed by Kruskal-Wallis and post-hoc Dunn test (*** $P < 0.001$; n.s., not significant, compared to control at each time point or the indicated comparisons).

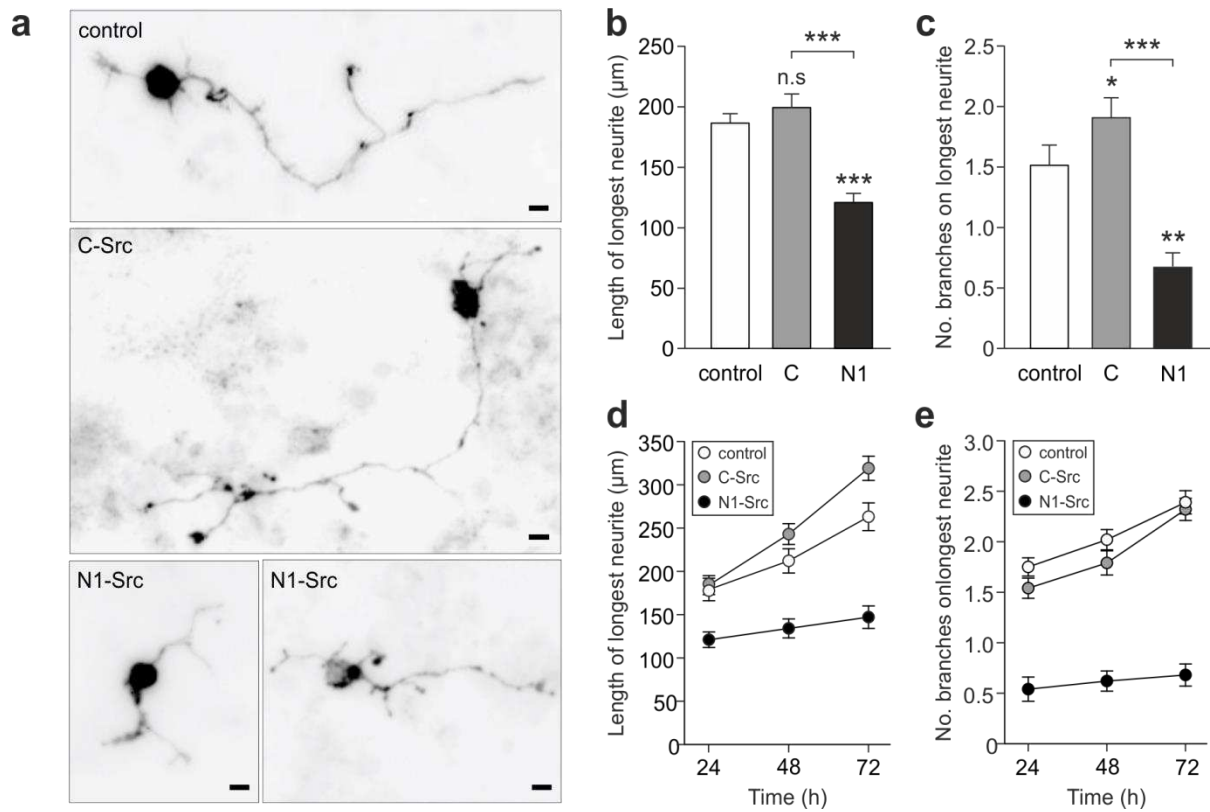


Figure S2. Overexpression of N1-Src in cerebellar granule neurons disrupts neurite outgrowth. A. Twenty four hours after plating, cultured cerebellar granule neurons were transfected with CFP (control), C- or N1-Src-FLAG for 24 (B and C), 48 or 72 h prior to fixing and processing for immunofluorescence. Scale bar = 10 μm . The NeuronJ plugin for ImageJ was used to quantify the length of the longest neurite (B, D) and branches on the longest neurite (C, E). Data were plotted as mean \pm SEM, $n=3$ experiments with 30 cells analysed per condition for each experiment. Statistical analysis was performed by one way ANOVA and post-hoc Tukey test (* $P<0.05$; ** $P<0.01$; *** $P<0.001$).